# Indianapoliz Sentinel.

VOL. XXXIV--NO. 90.

INDIANAPOLIS, TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 31, 1885.

WHOLE NO. 10,154

## WHEN INDICATIONS.

FOR TUESDAY, - Generally warmer and fair weather, except in the extreme western portion, where the temperature will fall slightly: winds generally southwesterly.

Just notice the Department of the

## Clothing Store

That is devoted to

Variety, Style and Price are the points to be noticed in particular.

## KNABE

## HALLET & DAVIS

will take the time to investigate. We solicit com-

## Theo Pfathin & Co.

92 and 84 North Pennsylvania 8t. Tuning, repairing and moving given prompt at-tention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

## BROWNING & SLOAN.

DRUGGISTS, AND DEALERS IN

Perfamery and Poilet Articles

Lubin's, Colgate's, Lundborg's and Ricksecker's Fine Extracts, Genuine Imported Farins and German Cologne, Florids and Lavender Waters. Fine Toilet Soaps and Sporres, Tooth, Hair, Cloth and Nail Brushes, and all - nicles wanted for the

LOWEST FIGURES

WANTED

In Exchange!

Their Highest Value Allowed for

HAZLETON,

GABLER,

And Other Celebrated Makes of Planos.

low Prices. Easy Terms. PEARSON'S

MUSIC HOUSE. 19 North Pennsylvania St.

Tuning and Repairing a specialty.

## GASOLINE AND OIL STOVES

Cleaned and Repaired.

Best brands of Gasoline and Oils always on TELEPHONE 707.

F. P. SMITH & CO 35 North Illinois Street. | 37 South Meridian Street.

Cheapest, Best and Safest OIL STOVE ever made. Over 1,000 have been sold in this city. Has stond the test for 12 years.

## A GGOD PAIR OF

# ROLLER

Presented to every customer purchasing a Suit amounting to \$5 or over in our Boys' and Children's Department.

## THE NATION'S CAPITAL.

A Large Batch of Nominations Sent to the Senate-Short Sketches of the Nominees.

What the Indianians Yet in Washington Are Doing and Talking About.

NEWS OF NATIONAL INTEREST.

Monday's Batch of Nominations, With Sketches of the Nominees, Etc.

WASHINGTON, March 30 .- Alexander E. Lawton, nominated for the mission to Russia, is a prominent lawyer of Savannah. He was educated at West Point, served in the army a number of years resigned, studied law at Savannah and engage i in the practice of his profession there. When the civil war broke out he entered the Confederate service as a Brigadier General, and subsequently became Quartermaster General of the Confederacy. At the close of the war he returned to his practice at Savannah and soon afterward was appointed Attorney for the Central Railroad and Banking Company of Georgia. He is described as a lawyer of great distinction, a gentleman of quiet and affable manners, rossessor of considerable wealth and about sixty years of age.

A. M. Kelly, nominated for Minister to Italy, is a lawyer in successful practice at Richmond, Va. He has been Mayor of that city, was for several years Chairman of the Democratic Funders' Committee, taking an active and prominent part in the contest against the Readjusters, and is also well known as one of the counsel for the Virginia bondholders in their prolonged litigation.

Edward Parke Curtis Lewis, nominee for the mission to Portugal, is a resident of Hoboken, N. J. He is said to be distantly related to Secretary Bayard, and has been a member of the Legislature. a Presidential elector, and a member of the State Democratic Committee. He was in the Confederwhich can easily be seen by any one who | ate army, and is a son-in-law of Edwin Stevens, of Stevens' battery fame.

Isaac Bell, Jr., nominated to be Minister to the Netherlands, is a wealthy citizen of Newport, R. I and a prominent Democrat. He has several times been the Democratic candidate for Governor. He is a brother-in-law of James Gordon Bennett. He was the Democratic candidate for United States Senator in the last Senatorial elec-

Rufus Magee, of Indiana, nominated Minister to Sweden and Norway, is a resident of Logansport, a lawyer and a State Senator. He is a man of local prominence as an active politician and an especial friend of ex-Senator McDonald, whom he accompanied recently to this city.

Rasmus B. Anderson, of Wisconsin, gominated to be Minister Resident to Denmark is an eminent Scandinavian scholar, and is the author of a number of books upon Scandinavian felk lore and mythology. He is a professor in the Wisconsin State University, and well known among literary men. He is a man with influence among the Scandinavians in the United States, and a prominent defender of the American school system against those who desire to substitute for it a system of sectarian schools. He has always taken a deep interest in the promotion of Scandinavian immigration to this country. He is not only a fine Latin and Greek scholar, but knows German, French, Hungarian and all the Scandinavian languages. His nomination is generally regarded as an extremely good one.

Thomas M. Waller, nominated to be Consul Gen-

eral at London, is well-known as an ex Governor Frederick Rains, of Maryland, nominee for the Berlin Consul Generalship, is editor and Baltimore correspondent of a German Democratic pa-

er. Edmund Jussen, of Illinois, nominated for Consul General to Vienna, is a leading member of a prominent firm of German-Americans in Chicago, hie has been somewhat prominent in politics in his State, and is a brother-in-law to Carl Schurz. Evan F. Howell, of Georgia, nominated to be Consul at Manchester, is one of the editors and proprietors of the Atlanta Constitution, and a man of high standing.

A. Haller Gross, of Pennsylvania, nominee for Consul to Athens, is a son of the eminent surgeon. He has been locally prominent in Patladelphia as a Democrat, and was recently a member of the City Council

George W. Merrill, of Nevada, nominated to be Minister Resident to the Hawaiian Islands, is a lawyer by profession, but is now Private Secretary to Senator Fair. He is well known here and generally esteemed

Thomas J. Jarvis, nominated for Minister to Brazil, served in the Confederate army and was Governor of North Carolina for six years. Louis McMul en, nominated for Asppraiser of the Port of New York, is at present an employe in the Appraiser's office there, as examiner in the nardware division. He is a Democrat, and one of the oldest employes in the department, baving served continuously in the Appraiser's office about twenty-turee years. His nomination is regarded as a good one, and as strictly in accordance with civil service reform principals. The Treasury Department officials besitate to express any opinion in regard to the reason for the removal of Ketchum, whose place McMullen is to take. There are, they say, no charges against him, and he has not so lac

as they knew, done anything nimself ob-noxious to the present administration. It is inst-mated to-night that there is likely to be a contest in the Senate over this nomination, unless it can be shown that Ketchum was removed for cause. It is not expected there will be much decrease in the public debt for March. The receipts this month have been up to the average, but the disbursements have been larger than usual, pay-ments on account of pensions alone amounting

The President bas designated Assistant Secretary Fairchild to act as Secretary of the Treasury in the absence of Secretary Mauning, and Assistant Secretary Coon to act as Secretary in the absence of Secretary Manning and Assistant Secre-

Senators Brown and Cloquitt, of Georgia, and Henry W. Grady, one of the proprietors of the A lanta Constitution, called upon President Cleveland to-day for the purpose of inviting him to the Commercial Convention in May there. The President expressed mach interest in the convention, and said he would talk with the members his Cabinet about the proposed trip. Senators Brown and Colquitt believe he will accept the in-

The appointment of William Caldwell as Surveyor of the port of Cincinnati, is claimed as a victory for the Payne-McLean faction, he having been endorsed strongly by Senator Payne, who is said to have personally urged his nomination. His most formidable competitor for the place was Theodore Cook, who was a Pendleton man in the Senate contest a year ago, and wao led a bolt against the McLean legislative ticket in Hamilton County in the State election of 1882. Although Mr. Cook has been a lifeloug Democrat and an effective worker for the party. his action in bolting the ticket in 1873 was used against him by the Payne men in the contest for

the Surveyorship Postmaster General Vilas has authorized the statement that railway postai clerks, who have become efficient and valuable men, against whom no just complaint can be brought, and who have not turned their attention to political labors dur ing their service, need have no fear of being dis-

Ex-Governor Fletcher, of Missouri, who was reported missing, has been retained by Mr. E. J. Kennedy and Colonel John Farr, of this city, to prosecute their claims before the department. Although expected for some time by these gentlemen, he has not yet been seen here by them, In the Senate, after reading the Journal, the Senate went into executive session, and when the doors were reopened, adjourned, The sentence in the Hazen court martial is sim ply a reprise and, and is not yet approved by the

Seminations.

WASRINGTON, March 30 .- The President has ent in the following nominations to the Senate

Consul Generals-Thomas M. Walker, of Con-

necticut, at London; Frederick Raine, of Maryland, at Berlin.

To be Ministers Resident-Isaac Bell, Jr., of Rhode Island, Netherlands; Rufus MaGee, In-dians, Swedan and Norway. Ministers Resident and Consula General—Edward Park Curt's Lewis, of New Jersey, Portugal; Easmus B. Anderson, of Wisconsin, Denmark; Consul A. Haller Grosse, of Pennsylvania, Ath-

Alexander McCune, of New York, to be Solicitor of the Treasury.

David Settle, of North Carolina, Marshal of the United States for the Western District of North

Postmasters—Myron H. Peck, Jr., at Balavia, N. Y.; Andrew D. Morgan, Ilion, N. Y. Usptain William J. Voluman, Fifth Cavalry, to be Major and Assistant Adjutant General. Captain George H. Burton, Twenty-first Infantry, to be Major and Inspector General.

Joseph E. Johnston, of Virginia, to be Commissioner of Railroads. Lewis McMullen, of New York, Appraiser in the District of New York. Wm. Caldwell, of Ohio, Surveyor of Customs at the port of Cincinnati. Clement Dowd, of North Carolina, Collector

of Internal Revenue sixth District of North John Henderson, of Indiana, Collector of Internal Revenue Eleventh District of Indiana. Brown, Shipley & Co. of London, England, to be Special Fiscal Agents of the Navy Depart-Envoys Extraordinary and Ministers Plenipo-tentiary-Thomas J. Jarviz, of North Carolina, to

Brazil; Alexander R. Lawton, of Georgia, to Russia: Anthony M. Kelly, of Virginia, to Italy.
Minister Resident, George W. Morrila, of
yada, at Hawaiiau Islands. Corsul General, Edmund Jassen, of Illinois, at Consul, Evan P. Howell, of Georgia, at Man-

chester, England.

Centirmations. WASHINGTON, March 30 .- Postmasters-Frederick G. Kendrick, of Mt. Clement, Mich.; Aggilla Jones, Sr., Indisnapolis: Mrs. Lizzie H. Ficklin, Charleston, 141.; Claiborne Bowman, Yazoo City, Miss.; N. C. Eddenour, Clarinda, Iowa.

Notes and News About Indianians,

Special to the Sentinei. WASHINGTON, March 30 .- This morning's Post contains an interview with Vice President Hendricks, explaining the position he assumed in the Indianapolis Postmastership contest. It disproves the statement printed variously that he assured Bynum that he would not ask for the place, and would not make any reccommendation in the matter. It shows, on the contrary, that Bynum was present when the Vice President called upon the Postmaster General, and that they talked the matter over, and that he (Hendricks) did not again call at the Postoffice Department in regard to the

J. U. Sankey, of Terre Haute, is here. He came to apply for the Collectorship of Internal Revenue in that district, but says his visit was too late. John F. Regan, of Terre Haute, who wants to be Postmaster of that city, is registered with John G.

Williams, at the Riggs House. It is understood among Indianians that the nomination of Rufus Magee, of Logansport, to be Minister to Sweden and Norway, was made solely upon the recommendation of ex-Senator McDonald, as Magee's name had not been mentioned in connection with any office. The announcement of his appointment caused a surprise. This evening's Critic says: "Hon. Gil Shanklin, ex-Secretary of State of Indiana, one of the editors and proprietors of the Evansville Courier, an influential Democratic daily of pronounced abiliiy, and brother-in-law of Justice Harlane, of the Supreme Court of the United States, is spoken of for the public printership. Shanklin is in the city now. He came here to have an operation performed on his eyes, having suffered from cataracts for many years, and seeks no favor at the hands of the party he has served so well."

## SENTINEL SPECIALS.

Murder Trials at Crawfordsville.

Special to the Sentinel, CRAWFORDSVILLE, Inc., March 30 .- After staying out sixty hours, the jury this morning returned a verdict of voluntary manslaughter against William E. Shular, charged with the murder of one William Lane, and fixed his punishment at seventeen years in the penitentiary. The defense immediately gave notice that would file a motion new trial. The case, which his been on trial for the past week, has attracted considerable attention on account of the seriousness of the charge and the prominence of the parties The crime of which Shular was convicted was the killing of William Lane in a drunken row in Cal-lahan's saloon on West Market sireet on the 20th of last December, by shooting him through the heart with a revolver Shular is twenty-five years of age, unmarried, a blacksmith by trade and the son of a blacksmith. William Lane, his victim. wes twenty-four years old, single and the son of a prominent farmer of the southern part of the

This morning the case of John W. Coff e. charged with murdering James McMullen and no wife and burning their house, in Coal Creek Town ship, on January 7, 1885, was called in the Circu Court. The trial of James Cunningham, the a complice of Shular, is set for Thursday.

## Columbus Items. Special to the Sentinel.

COLUMBUS, Ind., March 39 .- Miss Ins, daughte of Ex-Auditor John Long, died here this mornin after a long illness of Bright's disease in th twentieth year of her age.

William Drybread, aged seventy-eight years died at his home in Nineveh Town in this county, yesterday even ing. Deceased was one of the oldest settlers of the county, and was the owner of a large amount of valuable real estate. The farmers of this county met here on Saturday and organized a Short-horn Breeders' Associatio. The object of the organization is to further the in terests of cattle breeders of the county. Some of the best farmers and stock dealers of the county

have become members. Frank, Morledge, son of Loyd Morledge, of this place, was killed at South Side, a suburb of Cincinnati, to-day, by a car-load of lumber falling or him. The remains will be brought here for inter

### A Stranger Commits Suicide. Special to the Sentines.

WABASH, Ind., March 30 .- About 5 o'clock this morning a stranger, a German, walked into the waiting-room of the Cincinnati, Wabash and Michigan station at Milford Junction, and without uttering a word cut his throat from ear to ear. He was found later by the agent, wallowing in a pool of blood. Hundreds saw the remains to-day but no one was able to identify him, and the affair is shrouded in mystery.

## Committed Suicide. Special to the Sentinel.

Marion, Ind., March 30 - Yesterday morning, at 7 o'clock. Asa D. Long, living in the southwest part of this county, committed suicide by hang ing. He was a well-to-do farmer and a respectable gentleman, aged about fifty. Cause, temporary insanity. Coroner Hamilton was notified at once, and held an inquest over the remains, and returned a verdict in accordance with the above

Not Much Fighting Expected at Tamai, SUAKIM, March 30 .- It is not expected there will be any severe fighting in the attack on Tamai. Each man will carry seventy rounds of amunition and 140 rounds will be carried for each gun. The force will advance in three brigader.

## DANGEROUSLY ILL.

Great Excitement Over the State of General Grant-He Passes Through a Severe Stage.

He Is a Little Better-He May Live for Several Days or Die Soon.

## GENERAL GRANT.

His Condition Changed Very Much for the Worse-His Death May Occur at Most Any Time,

NEW YORK, March 30.-Prompted by curiosity, many persons strolled through Sixty-sixth street during the afternoon, stopping in front of General Grant's house to gaze at the building. The shades of the front parlor windows were lowered all day. The inner blinds of the General's sleeping room were shut with the slats open. About 3 o'clock the General's wife stood for some minu es at the window on the third floor, and after looking for some minutes at the watchers below, withdrew from the shade and closed the shutters. The curtains in the General's library, or study, were

rolled up all day, and the ladies of the household Harrison, the General's personal attendant. came out to mail papers and letters at sixty sixth street and Madfson avenue. A watcher inquired as to the General's condition. "He is no better, I fear," was the reply. "If you break your leg and it pains you very much you know it is broken, but even if the pain is less for a time, the break is still there all the same. The General has felt easier to-day, but, I fear, is really no better." Liveried messengers rang the bell at short intervals throughout the day. Personal messages of sympathy and inquiry were constantly coming from friends and interested persons in the city

and ont of it. A gentleman who called at 4, with extraordinary anxiety to see Colonel Fred Grant or Colonel Badeau, was told the members of the family must deny themselves to all. "Those are our imperative instructions," said the servant at the door.
At 4:15 p. m. Dr. Douglas returned to the house after a brief absence. After he had been within balfan hour, he re-entered his carriage to visit another petient. The Doc or was asked if he thought the end would come during the night. In answer, he said: "I think not, but the General is now passing through stages incident to the disease, and, frankly, I can not tell if the end will come to night. The General is growing weaker and weaker." These words were spoken without reserve, and carried conviction to the hearers which none of the builetins had done. Dr. Douglas returned from his calls after an absence of about an hour. He had come back to remain all

Dr. Shrady soon joined him for the same pur-pose. At 6 p. m. Romero, the Mexican Minister, called at the house. His stay was short. When asked on Fifth avenue about the patient and the outlook he said: "Of course no one can foretel with certainty. The disease until recently was within the power of the doctors, but now it has gone quite beyond them. The General may live ten days, and he may die in two hours. I fear be is going to choke to death. If the disease reaches the sriery the danger of choking is increased, and death by that means becomes almost a certainty. The members of his family are now at the General's bedside. The doctors are there too, but they keep back as much as possible. I fear the General will choke to death. It's too bad." Thus spoke Sanor Romero. In response to inquiries, Drs Douglas and Shrady sent out the fol-

owing builetin: "At this moment (7 p. m.) General Grant is very quiet. His temperature and pulse about normal. He has taken his liquid food regularly and well in the usual quantity. He is more silent than usual, and has made no exertion of any kind today. He gives an impression of being weaker, which is not indicated by his pulse. 9:20 p. m.-No change in the condition of General Grant. He is somewhat weaker it anything.

His temperature and pulse are normal. He has taken liquid food in the usual quantity to-day. NEW YORK, March 30 .- 10:15 .- The General is somewhat easier than at last report. He contindes very weak. Between 8 and 9 o'clock the fellowing message was sent from the bouse of General Grant to Schuyler Crosby, 1.730 H street, Washington:

"My father is suffering less than he was yesterday, but still very weak. Crosby is ex-Governor of Montana, At 8 p. m. Rev. Howard Henderson, a delegate from the Newark, Md., Conference, called at the house with resolutions of sympathy and hope passed by the conference. He was told the Gen-At 9 Mr. Purrington, counsel to U. S. Grant, Jr.,

was admitted to the house. He carried a volume and a black satchel. On leaving he told inquirers ne could speak of nothing he knew of within At 9:15 Rev. John P. Newman and Senator Le-land Stanford, of California, gained entrance. When ascending the steps Dr. Newman said that

when he left the General at 7 o'clock last night the patient was sitting up, but was weak. The clergyman did not autic pate a speedy death. General Adam Badeau, General Grant's former Military Steretary, is an inmate of the Grant residence. On reliable authority it is stated that General Grant recently expressed a desire that General Badeau should become his literary exec-

The family had a policeman stationed before the house to prevent any further ringing of the bell, and to keep away all inquirers. At 9:50 this dispatch was sent

To Colone! F. S. Dent, Washington F. D. GRANT. Easy, but very weak. At 10:10 Ulysses Grant, Jr. on leaving his fath er's house, said: "Father feels very badly; there's nothing more for me to say.

At 10:35 Dr. Douglas istated that General Grant was feeling a little better. Dr. Shrady, the consulting physician, thinks General Grant might rally from his present attack and live some time, as the recent disturbance was the result of trouble in his head and from the aggravated form of the disease.

NEW YORK, March 31-1 a, m .- At 11:45 Senator J B. Chaffee left the Grant residence. He said the General had just been put to bad, and that as compared with his and that as compared with his condition twenty-four hours ago, the General was better. When asked if physicians considered the patient out of danger, Chaffee replied he could not say that such was the case, but that the pres

ent condition was not favorable. At 11:55 Dr. Douglas and Colonel Grant left the house for the night, it being considered necessary for only Dr. Shrady to remain. Dr. Douglas said the General has just retired and was very comfortable. A little morphine has been given to induce sleep. The General has been improving all day up to the present, and the betterment had continued all the evening He had been chatty and bright, conversing with the lamily and physicians His pulse and temperature are very nearly normal. He had slept five hours within the twenty-four. At night the vestibule doors were locked, and

## FRANCO CHINESE WAR.

within the next hour all the lights were extin-

guished except one in the library and one on the

The Excitement in Paris Intense Over the Lang-Son Defeat-The Ministry Resigns, Etc., Etc.

Paris, March 30 .- The excitement caused by the French detest at Lang-Son grows apace. Reutes at once responded to the popular feeling. Soon after the opening of the Bourse they had failed from 80 francs and 32% centimes, the closing price of faturday, to 78 francs and 20 centimes. Shortly before 3 o'clock there was another sharp decline, the price falling to 76 francs and 90 centimes. This decline was due to the rumors of popular manifestations being made outside of the Chamber of Deputies. Stocks declined more or less in sym-pathy with the downward movement of rentes. The action of the Government is awated with anxious suspense. The speedy downfall of the ministry is predicted in many quarters. The Radical Intransigeant demands Ferry's bead for

### blunders which have caused the French to lose so many lives in Tonquin.

At the opening of the session in the Chamber of Deputies this afternoon, Prime Minister Ferry presented the Government's request for a credit of \$40,000,000 on account of military operations in China, and he demanded that the motion be given priority. The motion was rejected by a vote of 300 to 61. Ferry immediately announced the resignation of the entire Ministry. President Grevy accepted the resignation of the Ministry. It is generally expected that De Frycinet, at present a Senator, or Ribort, the great French jurist and now a member of the Chamber, will form a new Ministry. It is also believed that form a new Ministry. It is also believed that Waddington, the present French Ambassador to London, will be tendered the office of Minister of Foreign Affaire, in place of Ferry, and that Leon Say, the great political economist, will be asked to accept the position of Minister of Finance in the

new Cabinet. A Paris dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company states that war with China will be offi-cially declared to-day. Fift, thousand reinforcements will be forwarded, and the army ordered to march on Pekin. It is expected that Admiral Courbet will bombard Canton

Figaro states that the killed and wounded in the fight at Lang-Son were 1,200. Some papers lavor impeaching the minority. The excitement over the French defeat at Lang-Son is intense. The feeling against the Government is so strong that an outbreak is feared. It is reported that France has officially declared wer. This, with the fears of a serious riot and dowpfall of the Ministry, has caused a panic on

All radical newspapers request the impeachment of the ministers. President Grevy presided at a council of mini-ters to-day. He insisted on immediate action being taken and a prompt and vigorous proseeution of the war with China. The Cabinet decided to mobilize two division of troops, to be com-manded by four brigadier generals for immediate service in Tonquin; "also, to send 10,000 men to reinforce Admiral Courbet. 3 p. m.—Rentes have fallen to seventy-six francs ninety centimes on reports that there will be a popular demonstration outside the Chamber of Deputies. Fears are entertained of a serious dis-

turbance General Negrier, wounded in Friday's engage-ment at Lang-Son, has been promoted to be General of a division. Orders have been issued directing the immediate mobilization of all the National battalions of in-fantry. The Government has decided to ask for volunteers from each regiment and call for 5,000

maritime conscripts.

Volunteer Torpedo Fleet.

Hong Kone, March 30.-An auxidary volunteer torpedo flotilla has been organized here. Sixtyseven steam launches all ready for service will compose the flotilla. The Chinese Government has given Li Hung Chang power to negotiate with Japan and settle the question in dispute in regard to Corea.

Algerian Troops for Tonquin. London, March 30 -The correspondent of the Times at Paris says much agitation is caused by news from Tonquin. Algerian troops are ordered

## THE SOUDAN WAR.

The Arabs Reported to be at Tamleb-Berber Reinforced-Osman Digna's Forces Reported to Have Deserted Him.

SUARIM, March 30 .- A convoy, which left hereat an early hour this morning, has arrived at Mc-Neill's zerebs. It is reported that the whole of Osman Digna's force has been withdrawn from the surrounding country, and it is now concentrated at Tamieb, where they propose giving battle to General Graham.

El Mahdi has sent large reinforcements to the Arab garrison at Berber. Mount Hamund, to the north of Berber, has been strongly fortified by the A spy from Tamai reports that Osman Digna is deserted by almost his entire force, only about 100 followers remaining with him. A large convoy arrived at the zereos on the Tamai road, and were

## not molested en route. GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Terriffic Excitement in Paris-The Most Bitter Animosity Displayed Against Prime Minister Ferry and the

LONDON, March 30 .- A special from Paris gives the following account of the opening scenes of the meeting of the Chamber of Deputies to-day: 'Long before the hour for the convening of the Chamber the streets in the vicinity were packed with crowds of excited men. It soon became evident that trouble was brewing for the Government. A strong force of military was out to prevent riot and preserve order in the Chamber. Notwithstanding thir precaution the galleries were [crowded with people, who plainly showed irritation over the French defeat at Lang-Son by keeping up a noisy discussion, hurling denuciatory epithets at various members of the Cabinet and their supporters as they entered the Cnamber. When Jules Kerry, the Fremler, arose to an-nounce the decision of the Cabint council this morning, he was loudly hissed by the gatteries. He had hardly finished the declaration when a number of deputies of the Right sprang to their feet, yelling 'Down with the wretches." While above the din could be heard the voice of Clemenceau, as he fairly screamed, "Traitors" It was some time before order was restored, and had it not been for the presence of the troops there is hardly any doubt but that violence would have During the scene in the Chamber the crowd on the outside became a howling mob, and made several attempts to ass the guards in order to get

A Satisfactory Solution of the Afghan Ques-

inside of the building, but were kept back by the

determined attitude of the military.

ary Commission.

tion Hoped For. LONDON, March 30 .- In the Commons Lord Hartington stated it would be prejudical to the public interests to explain the negotiations with Russia. The latest from St. Petersburg strengthens culties. Concerning the military preparation, Hartington said England was under certain obligations to the Ameer of Afghanistan, and the Government thought it advisable to render ourselves able to fulfill the obligation if the occasion arose. I Fitzmanrice, the Under Foreign Secretary, said he was not yet aware of the exact contents of the latest St. Petersburg dispatches, but understood they contemplate an early meeting of the Bound-

Cable Clicks. Zeebehr Pasha has been landed at Gibraltar. The Ferry Cabinet has resigned owing to the adverse vote in the Chamber of Deputies.

The Queen, accompanied by Princess Beatrice, left this afternoon on a journey to Aix les Bains, The British steamer Orestes, from Liverpool for

Penang, collided with and sunk a Chinese steamer. Seventy persons were drowned. The British corvette Bacchante is ordered to be ready to sail at a moment's notice. There are now ready for crews twenty-five gunboats and thirty-six torpedo boats.

A cablegram from Sydney states that Beach, who defeated Hanlon, is going to England at once. Hanlon returns to America in a few days. Beach will consider the challenges of Ross and other American oarsmen.

Very Compliant.

Augusta, Me., March 30 -The Governor has called a special session of the Council for Wednesday to consider the question of a reprieve for a short time of the Italians, Dunlore and Capore, sentenced to be hanged April 3 This action is in deference to the wishes of Bishop Healy and others, who requested the Governor not to allow the marderers to be hanged on Good Friday.

## THE PRESIDENT

Continues to Pursue the Even Tenor of His Ways.

Is the Democratic Party in Power Only in Name?

Civil Service and Tenure-of-Office Laws Not in the Way.

The South Not Grasping and the Whole Country Forbsaring.

M. W. Carr Sees Public Affairs in a Clear Light at Washington and Refers to the Indianapolis Postoffice Affair and Prominent Indianians.

[Special Editorial Correspondence.]

Washington, March 28 .- The present administration has been sufficiently long at the helm to indicate the direction in which it would steer the ship of state. The chart has been changed to suit the present needs, and the line of duty is said to plainly mark the course to be pursued. The President, by his appointments, continues to astonish politicians. In their disappointment they foam some and say foolish things, but the American people are not yet prepared to condemn the policy so far manifested by Mr. Cleveland in his public acts. Mr. Blaine is reported as very much pleased with the work done so far, and Mr. Vilse, of course, will continue to "love Grover Cleveland for the enemies he makes." In case he makes friends it is not reported what the Wisconsin statesman will do, but it might perplex the individual now known as Postmaster General to know that Republicans of the Blaine ilk are jubilant while the honest yeomanry of Democracy are asking the question: "Is the Democratic party in power only in name?" It is true that some Democratic Postmasters have been nominated and some 'prominent names have been sent to the Senate to be confirmed for the foreign missions, but with these exceptions the Republican party is yet in power with an eye single to drawing the salaries of nearly 120,-000 officials. If this is what is called the careful beginnings and slow movements as distinct from sudden actions and surprises, it would be well not to disturb the officeholders at all, for they are now so confirmed in their fixedness that anything looking toward their removal will be sudden to them and therefore unbecoming to the new powers. And this irony, let me add, is not irony to

However, Mr. Cleveland will make his administration a success, and, as I intimated in a previous letter, he will in good time plant the Government once more on the eternal rock of Democratic principles.

THE SOUTH QUITE MODEST. The President is agreeably surprised at the lack of hungry pressure for office. The rush is not half what it was four years ago, and is nothing to what it would be had Mr. Blaine been elected. The South, of course, has been remembered by the President, but as a whole the people of that section are exceedingly modest and evidently averse to asserting their claims. They are not willing to give Republican papers an opportunity to comment upon their demands to the detriment of the administration, and this fact commends them warmly to Mr. Cleveland and also to the kindly regard of the Democracy of the whole country. They are patriotic enough to practice self-denial for their party's and their country's good, and the entire people look on approvingly. Secretary Lamar is very proud of the position of the Southern people. Their forbearance has strengthened his arm and gladdened his heart and the hearts of their friends in the North, Nothing anywhere noted for patience and anti-selfseeking has ever equaled the gallant spirit of the South. At the Metropolitan Hotel the leaders are gat hered. This rendezvous is thronged during the solid day, and it would seem as by common consent that here especially are the interests of other sections and other men more favorably discussed than are those of Southern States and Southern men.

CIVIL SERVICE AND TENURE OF OFFICE Not one-tenth of the Government employes are affected by the civil service bngbear, and the tenure-of-office law goes for nothing. If these statements are true, and they can be proved to be so, where is the necessity for allowing members of the Rapublican party to draw the salaries while the Democrats are supposed to do the voting? The tenure of-office-act was passed to retain Republicans in office when President Johnson, returning to his first love as a Democrat, proposed to turn many of them out. It is a Republican effort in the interest of the Republican party, and it is passing strange to find Democrats weak enough to be governed by it. Such fledglings, whether officials or civilians, are not aware that in order to give Grant full sway this law was so repealed or modified by a Republican Congress that the Senate confirmation is not now essential to holding office. The power of the President to remove and appoint at pleasure is yet intact, and on this point Sections 1,767, 1,768 and 1,774 of the Revised Statutes of the United States are very explicit. Let our leading officials read them; let the Supreme Court, if necessary, pass upon them; let everything be done that is not inconsistent with right, so that the rescals may be turned out and their places given to honest and deserving Democrats. To this sentiment the "just so" of millions of American citizens can be had for the

garing. THE VICE PRESIDENT POWERFUL,

Mr. Hendricks' indorsement is sought after on all hands, and his big heart will not allow him to refuse it to any deserving Damocrat. Men of this class are very numerous